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A League of Christian Nations

WM. PARSONS, D.D.

"THE League of Nations is a thing of the past". So said a recent leading editorial of a great daily. What else could anyone expect, considering its constituency and the conditions it was expected to conserve. It is utterly useless to expect that nations, smarted by wounded pride, or injustice, or those made up of anti-Christian populations or dominated by anti-Christian ideologies would ever be bound by such a league, one minute longer than the League would turn their grist mill.

No organization, not even nations themselves, will long sustain any creative or progressive endeavor with such a divided constituency. Factions always destroy, they never build. So the League passed. Just another futile endeavor to make "crooked souls live strait" or anti-Christian peoples live up to and sustain the ideals of Christianity.

The passing of the League leaves the world more sharply divided than it has been since the defeat of the Turks at Vienna. Neither side, however, presents a solid front. New alignments may appear over night, any one of which may mean war. But the greatest danger to the progress of mankind lies in the possibility of Christian nations being forced by these shifting alignments to fight one another and go down in the mutual destruction.

Perhaps here we ought to define what we understand by the term "a Christian nation". It is not one whose people are all Christians or whose conduct has an unbroken record for Christian character in the past. There are none such. But a Christian nation is one which recognizes an authority in God that is over that of the state and which has been vested in Christ and which in its instruments of government has to a greater or less extent, adopted the ethics of Christianity as its basic moral law, and is trying by this course to bring to pass a more Christian condition within its own corporate body as well as in international affairs.

The Protestant nations which can measurably qualify under this definition are Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, The British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States of America. China's present ruler endeavored to take this path until the Japanese invasion. We hope he may succeed and be victorious.

The Roman nations which after their fashion might qualify are Italy, Poland, Spain, Portugal, Ireland and some of the Latin American nations.

The two great apostates are Germany and Russia. They can only be classed as pagan, anti-Christian powers. The only hope for them is that the Christian elements of their populations may be able to throw out their pagan tyrants and some day again join the ranks of Christian nations. France is in a classification by herself. With some Christian elements in her national make-up, they are so neutralized by the contentions of factions as to render them inoperative, yet her government has not yet succumbed to any of the pagan Isms.

Then there are the Greek nations; Greece, and some of the Balkan states and besides all of these the Mohammedan nations.

The time is rapidly approaching when God has declared that He will destroy those nations which oppose the progress of the Kingdom of Christ on earth. It behooves therefore, every Christian nation to make sure, as Lincoln put it, that they are "on God's side. They need not then worry as to whether God is on their side."

But a decisive conflict is impending. In the light of this fact what should the Protestant Christian nations do? Reason, logic, religion and wisdom all suggest that for mutual protection they should draw together in a league of nations for protective purposes. That this league should be based upon Christian principles and purposes. Just now they have power enough so that they cannot be overwhelmed and they can make the world safe for peaceable and neighborly nations.

Having formed such a league they could then leave the door open for such Roman and Greek nations which might prefer to work with them rather than playing the game with the Apocalyptic Beasts.

This is the only safe and sane course today.

Now That The Pennsylvania Legislature Has Adjourned

Rev. H. B. Mansell

In the morning of another Memorial Day the legionnaires were struggling to get another year's increase of girth into the old uniform while a weary, sleepy Pennsylvania Legislature passed a couple of liquor bills and adjourned its 1939 session. Those concerned for the righteousness which exalteth a nation had this comfort,—unlike recent years no ground had been lost in Pennsylvania. In New York and New Jersey our fellow-workers saw their laws against gambling relaxed and are inquiring regarding the Federated Legislative Committee of this state, believing that it would be a help to them. It was a help to us in preventing the enacting of gambling, lottery and like measures. This union of moral forces has a strength greater than the mere sum of the organizations taken separately.

Sabbath Laws

An even division of party strength in the Senate made it easier to prevent than to secure action. Hence it was not possible to secure any improvement in the Sabbath laws and was possible to defeat the proposals to allow the sale of liquor on Sunday.

Liquor Laws

The House passed a bill amending the liquor laws to establish local, really county, licensing boards only to have the Senate refuse concurrence. At the very close the two houses agreed to a 20 per cent increase in the liquor license fees and to a new bill defining hotels and, professedly, limiting licenses to one for each thousand population. But, as is usual in such cases, exceptions so weaken the measure as to leave little benefit. Hotel and club licenses are not counted in the quota and existing licenses will be renewed regardless of the quota except when revoked for violation of the law. As an example a place of 9,200 population might have three hotel licenses, 15 licensed clubs, and 15 licensed restaurants; its quota would be ten licenses. Under this law all 33 licenses would be renewed and even if five restaurant licenses were revoked the total would still be 28 and would fall no lower.

About the only way that improvement can come through this law would be for such a town to vote dry by local option. In that case, even if four years later it voted wet, the number of restaurant licenses would have to be kept down to ten.

Local Option Contests

In 1937 the Legislature limited local option voting to the September Primary in odd numbered years; that prevented voting last year. As no change was made in the local option sections, a vote may be taken this year but afterwards not until 1941. Places which have voted against the sale of liquor or beer should NOT petition for such a vote this year; the ban continues until the place votes wet. All other places which did not vote in 1936 or 1937 may seek a vote this year, even if they voted wet prior to 1936. September 12 is the date for the primary and as a consequence the petitions to get the question on the ballots must be filed with the County Commissioners not later than JULY 14.

In view of the new law it is likely that some of the licensees from the more crowded sections will seek out places having no licenses or less than their quota. Once entrenched there the law will act to protect them against excessive competition. Hence it is very important that places now free from licenses, except by local option vote, and those with few places should bring on a vote and bar all licenses.

To bring about a vote the following steps must be taken according to Acts 370 and 372 of 1937 and as amended by the Legislature of 1939; you can consult these at the office of any justice of the peace.

1. Separate petitions for votes on liquor and beer (officially "malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser" licenses.

2. Both petitions must be signed by "electors equal in number to 25 per cent of the highest vote cast for any office" in the place at the general election in November, 1938. An elector may, and should, sign both petitions and need not be registered to do so but must be registered before voting in September.

3. The petitions must be filed with the County Commissioners not later JULY 14, sixty days before the date of the Primary.

Each community should set up a large committee with sub-committees to care for the canvass for signatures and to prosecute the campaign after the petitions have been filed. In each county the committees should either set up a county organization or at least contact one another. In that way the expenses for literature, meetings, speakers and other items may be kept down.

Preparatory Educational Campaign

Plans should be laid for a campaign of education preceding the vote. The quarterly Temperance Lesson in the Sabbath Schools for August 20 comes at a good date and the topic, picked several years back, "Beverage Alcohol and the Community" is a perfect fit for our use. Either on that date or on another not later than Sunday, September 10, it would be most helpful to plan a county wide distribution of a liquor pamphlet setting forth the cost of liquor in that particular county. Such pamphlets are not expensive and have been very useful in Allegheny, Beaver, Cambria and Washington counties. The information comes right down to the homes of the people. Usually the Temperance section of the County Sabbath School organization will arrange for the distribution. If August 20 is selected for the distribution it will arouse helpful sentiment throughout the county; then a second distribution might be made on September 10 in those townships and boroughs where a vote is to be taken. Not only will this wide sowing help these 1939 votes but it will prepare the way for future action.

We should bring on a vote in every possible place and try to build solid blocks of territory. Especially should care be taken where there is a borough in a township; both should be included in the vote. If that is not done because, perhaps, only one has a licensed place the licensee may simply move over the line and be as much of a nuisance as ever. We must also remember that it will be two long years before another opportunity to vote will come; let us not spare our efforts now and regret two lost years.

As has been well said, "The liquor traffic would destroy the Christian Church if it could; but the Christian citizens could destroy the liquor traffic if they would."

The National Reform Association will have proper forms of petition for sale at a nominal cost as soon as they come from the printers. They will conform to the law now in force, being drafted by dry lawyers. Further information can be secured by writing to or calling at the office of the Association, in the Publication Building, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Courageous Ministers Challenge Recreant Public Officials

In November, 1935 under the amended Pennsylvania Sabbath Law a local option election on Sunday movies was held in New Kensington, Pennsylvania. By ballot-stuffing the friends of Sunday movies won but the Ministerial Association contested the election and the court decreed that the election had been seriously tampered with, cast out the illegal votes and decided that the opponents of Sunday movies had won the election. Following this the movie operators were compelled to close on the Lord's Day.

In May, 1938 a strange thing happened. The chief of police, the mayor and a councilman presented themselves before the Ministerial Association and stated that they were going to permit the theaters to operate on the Sabbath day in behalf of the Boy's Patrol, fifteen percent of the income to go to the said organization and asked the Ministerial Association to agree which they, of course, refused to do. On the last Sabbath of July two theaters opened. Most of the ministers were out of town on vacation. When they returned in September to find the theaters open on the Lord's Day, they determined to do something about it.

They encountered great difficulty in securing legal counsel. Finally Mr. Robert Carson of Greensburg agreed to be their counsel and assist them in legal procedure.

A letter was sent to each of the theater managers reminding them of the legal implications involved and the consequences if they did not close. No heed was given the letter. The Ministerial Association appointed a Law and Order Committee made up of Dr. F. M. Blick, (Chairman), Dr. R. A. Blair and Dr. George S. Bowden, and authorized this committee to take legal steps against these theater managers for the violation of the Sabbath law. This was done two or three times and each of these managers was convicted, sentenced and paid a fine of $50.00 and costs for each violation of the law.

Finally at a meeting of this Law and Order Committee with the two theater managers, the chief of police, and mayor the latter were asked whether they knew they were breaking the Sabbath law. They agreed they did. When asked what their motive was they replied that they were actuated by two or three motives. The manager of one of the theaters, the Arnold Theater, said the reason that he opened was because Mr. Kay (a Hebrew) manager of the Liberty, a Warner Brothers theater, was open to educate the people to Sunday theaters to prepare the way for a referendum on this issue at the November, 1940 election. It was also known that many people were saying that city officials were getting a rake-off for permitting Sunday opening. These officials admitted before the Law and Order Committee together with Rev. Lewis and Dr. McCreary, who were also present, that they had signed a contract last March with the theater managers to allow them to operate on the Sabbath.

It appears that these ministers have sufficient grounds for proceeding against these public officials for conspiracy, malfeasance and misfeasance in office and we sincerely hope they will do so.

These two theater managers continued to operate in violation of the Sabbath law but finally on the first Sabbath following the New Year, Mr. Kay of the Liberty Theater agreed to close and told the community so in the newspaper. The other manager, Mr. Datola, an Italian, of the Paramount theater, persisted in opening his theater on Sabbath and was further fined. Finally in order to clamp down on him the Law and Order Committee at their counsel's advice brought information against Mr. Datola for every Sabbath his theater had opened that was not taken care of in the instances referred to above, from July through January 1st, 1939, making eighteen more violations. He was found guilty for the entire count, was assessed $900.00 and costs. He appealed to the county court where the conviction, after a long delay, was upheld and he was ordered in for sentence. Since the court upheld the conviction his theater has been closed.

First of all we wish to commend to ministers generally, in many of whose communities the Sabbath law is being violated, the faithfulness, courage and persistency of the New Kensington ministers, particularly their Law and Order Committee, in fighting through to a successful issue the closing of these theaters and challenging the shameless public officials. The same could be done in many communities if the ministers would do their duty. We want also to express condemnation of these public officials who, apparently in flagrant violation of their oaths of office, conspired with

(Continued on page 7)

BOOK REVIEWS

The Secret

By Harold Burdekin. $1.75. E. P. Dutton and Co., Inc., 300 Fourth Avenue, New York.

"The Secret"—that love alone is the ultimate reality—is based upon the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians. It is a group of thirty-eight photographic studies by this world famous photographer. Each picture illustrates a chosen Bible verse, from "In the beginning was the Word" and, "The Word was made flesh" to "The Victory of Love"—God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish, but have everlasting life.

The pictures are beautiful, and the truths thus taught through the eye will make a lasting impression upon the mind of the reader, whether child or adult.

Prisoner of War 31,163, Bedros M. Sharian

By Ernest Pye. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York.

Bedros M. Sharian was an Armenian boy, a student in a mission college, who was drafted into the Turkish army and compelled to serve his nation's enemies. The story of his service during the World War is told by one of his teachers and is based largely on the war journal which Bedros kept during his years of service. It gives a picture of the horrors of war and of the cruelty of the Turks in their treatment of their soldiers and also of their ruthless persecution of the Armenian people. It gives a contrasting picture of the treatment accorded prisoners of war by the British. Bedros was captured by General Allenby's men at Jerusalem, becoming prisoner of war 31,163. Because of his affable Christian character and his ability to speak several languages, he rose to a position of responsibility as interpreter in the British army.

The story tells of his coming to the United States, of his finishing his education, of his entering business in Georgia, where he is now living, an American citizen.

The last chapter of the book is headed, "This Troubled World and the Way Out." It emphasizes the purpose of the book, viz., to show the futility of war as a means of bringing peace to the world and the world's need of Christ and Christian forgiveness. "Christ, for individual forgiveness. "Christ, for individual, social, national and international security."

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National Reform Association Director Honored

We wish to express our satisfaction and to extend our congratulations and best wishes to Dr. J. C. Broomfield, an honorary Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of The National Reform Association, on his election as a Bishop of the United Methodist Church at the recent meeting in Kansas City at which the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church was consummated. The election of two of their number to this office by the Methodist Protestant Church was one of the provisions in the plan of union. Dr. Broomfield was one of these two and will fill this new office worthily. May he have God's richest blessing in meeting the responsibilities of this new office.

Favorable Areas for Local Option Elections

The Rev. H. B. Mansell of our Board of Directors whose article on the Pennsylvania Legislature and local option elections on liquor and beer appear on another page in this issue, has made a careful study of the liquor situation in a number of counties in the Pittsburgh area and furnished The Christian Statesman with a list of townships and boroughs in which there is a good chance to win in local option contests on liquor and beer in the Primary Election, September 12th this year, provided the Drys put this issue on the ballot and carry on an aggressive educational campaign in preparation for the vote. We will be glad to furnish this information regarding any one or more of the following counties on request: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Mercer, Somerset, Venango, Washington, Westmoreland.

County Liquor Leaflets

To readers of The Christian Statesman living in Pennsylvania who want something worthwhile done in their community or county in awakening and strengthening public sentiment against the liquor traffic, we call attention to the liquor leaflets we are preparing and publishing showing by counties the amazing amount of money spent for intoxicating liquors and comparing with this the amount spent for public relief, operating the public schools and the county government, also the same for the State, and other facts. These leaflets are described more fully in "Association Activities" in this issue. Write us for sample leaflets just published on Philadelphia, Washington County, or on Allegheny and Beaver Counties. Show them to temperance leaders and communicate with us with a view to supplying your county with 5,000 to 25,000 copies according to its population.

Alcohol and Insanity

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, physician and author, in a commencement address to 1,324 graduates of Temple University, Philadelphia, challenged educated men and women to make use of the "mass of unused knowledge to combat preventable disease and death" declaring that "over 1,600 persons die every day in the United States from preventable disease." Directing his message against the results of the beverage use of intoxicating liquors he said:

"There are 300,000 mental cases in the hospitals of this country which require more beds than all other sicknesses put together. A large part of this could be avoided by stamping out such prime causes of insanity as syphilis and alcohol."

Forms of Petition

Many local option contests on the retail sale of liquor and of beer will be held throughout Pennsylvania this fall at the Primary Election on Tuesday, September 12th. To get this question on the ballot petitions for these elections must be signed by electors numbering at least twenty-five percent of the highest vote cast for any office in the township, borough, or city in the November, 1938 election. These petitions must be filed with the county commissioners not later than sixty days before the election, that is not later than July 14th.

We have had many calls for these forms of petition and now have them in quantity to supply those who distribute them. In view of amendments and supplements made to the liquor and beer laws of 1937 by the 1939 Pennsylvania Legislature some of which have been acted upon by the Governor at this date and others of which have not, it has been found difficult to prepare a petition which some judge who is ready to throw out a petition on a technicality of law could not get around. With the help of legal counsel we have at last secured a form which is fool proof and that no one need have any hesitancy in using.

These petitions, one on liquor and one on beer, are printed on heavy foolscap paper and are lined perpendicularly and horizontally and each line numbered. One petition provides for the names, addresses, occupation and date of signature of about seventy persons. We will furnish them at the rate of ten cents each which includes postage. In ordering state the number of petitions desired, how many for liquor, how many for beer and include remittance at the above rate. Address, The National Reform Association, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Repeal the Neutrality Law

The high tension trouble that has developed between Japan and Great Britain and France over the foreign concessions in Tientsin and Amoy in China has resulted at this writing in Japan's blockade of these concessions in an attempt to starve out their population and compel Britain and France to yield to Japan's demands that these nations give her a free field in her unrighteous and cruel war of aggression to subjugate and exploit China. This is another of those unavoidable and almost innumerable instances that arise in the conduct of any major war which effect the vital interest of noncombatting nations and which sooner or later will most likely involve them in the conflict. In this way the United States was drawn into the great World War. The world is more closely knitted together today than it was then and if another world war develops sooner or later the United States will almost inevitably be drawn into it.

Congress is still floundering over our Neutrality Law, notwithstanding its manifest unworkableness and unrighteousness. The isolationists, of course, are against its repeal or amendment so as to give the Presi-

dent and Congress liberty to meet the international situation as we face it today, to determine with the constantly changing situation what is the right and just thing for America to do, to determine on the basis of justice and in the interests of maintaining law and order in international relationships and promoting the peace of the world, what is the right thing for us to do. The policy of the isolationists in Congress is purely negative. They haven't given birth to one constructive idea for international peace during the last twenty years. The neutralitists are against any change in the law because they are devoid of any sense of America's responsibility to maintain right and law and peace in the rest of the world. In their eyes so far as America is concerned in the war between Japan and China, China, the victim nation, looks precisely like Japan; the cruel aggressor, and totalitarian Germany and Italy look the same as Great Britain and the other liberty-loving nations, of Europe. Isolation for the United States is as unrighteous as it is impossible. The same can be said regarding neutrality. The United States is a part of the world. Her responsibility to suppress international anarchy and to uphold international justice is in proportion to her influence and power among the nations and her love of liberty and peace.

World conditions call loudly today for her to meet this responsibility. We hope Congress will repeal or at least modify our Neutrality Law and substitute for it a law which will permit our national government to meet the international situation in keeping with our world responsibility. The views of The Christian Statesman on this subject were expressed in the front page article of our last issue, "Stop the Brutalitarian States." This is the way of righteousness. It is also the way of peace.

Senate Bill No. 517

The above bill to stop liquor and beer advertising over the radio, after a hearing before the Sub-Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate, was favorably reported by the full Committee to the Senate and is now on the calendar for passage. An effort (we believe with a view to killing the bill) is being made to have it recommended, with a view to being considered in connection with Senator Capper's bill to stop liquor advertising by newspapers, magazines, etc., as well as over the radio. We urge our readers to write their United States Senators opposing its recommittal and to work and vote for its passage.

MAKING A FOOL OF HIMSELF

WM. PARSONS, D.D.

Recently in a county in one of our states the following incident developed. The principal of the high school was charged with going to a neighboring city and getting drunk. He solemnly denied it, even when confronted by two affidavits substantiating the charge. The chief of police who cared for him when he was stewed being asked how he knew the man was drunk replied, "Well when a man tries to hug me on the street corner, quotes dirty doggerel to me and generally makes a fool of himself I believe I am justified in saying he was drunk." Incidentally that teacher is still on the job and it is a debatable question, which has made the biggest fool of itself, the teacher or the community who keeps him knowing all the facts of the case.

This is but an illustration of what Uncle Sam has been doing to himself in the last few years. The most charitable thing that can be said is, he has been making several kinds of a fool of himself in dealing with the habit of drugging himself with alcohol for the fun of the thing.

Uncle Sam's professed ideals and principles are all right in this matter. Through his Supreme Court he declares, "I am a Christian." Read the Trinity Church Case, the Girard Will Case, and People vs. Ruggles, and several more if you doubt it. He declares that the liquor business and the liquor habit are both dangerous, and no man has any inherent, natural or constitutional right to indulge in the habit or engage in the business. Read the whole line of decisions from the Boston Beer Case and Christensen vs. Crowley down to Justice Brandeis' opinion that the government has as much right to seize and destroy liquor as it has "to demolish a building in the path of a fire or destroy tainted meat." He asserts that all his regulatory and prohibitive laws must have his one objective, the restriction of the habit and the trade in the interests of the public welfare. He asserts through the feather duster now keeping the dust of this government in circulation, that "the objective we seek through a national policy is the education of every citizen toward a greater temperance throughout the nation."

Then he destroys a whole century of temperance education by nonchalantly ripping the Eighteenth Amendment out of the Constitution because of propaganda largely paid for by the wine growing nations of Europe and because the current breed politico-taxeaters had neither the intelligence nor the intestinal fortitude to enforce it. He flung the conditions of the people back one hundred years in many respects, multiplied by three the number of pre-prohibition dispensers, allowed the states to put on a white apron and pick up the bung starter, and allowed the trade to spend $50,000,000.00 in six years to educate the people in temperance by increasing the amounts of liquor they consumed. So he goes swaggering along the road toward barbarism, mumbling the S H I B B O L E T H S of "New Deal," "spending for prosperity," make things scarce in order to have plenty, waste to recover, larger liberty, and far better than prohibition, while the Courts are still sentencing bootleggers in batches to save time.

Did any nation ever make more kinds of a fool of itself than has Uncle Sam in the last six years?

We who stand for Christian ethics in national and state affairs and are striving to fight our way back to the ideals and practice of twenty years ago, before the Ritz Carlton dinner, the Wickersham fiasco and the presidency of Henry of Navarre, have taken up as the first real fight for the recovery of prohibition against the policy of "educating for temperance" by unlimited liquor advertising. Some advances have been made in the National Broadcasting Company's shutting off both distilled liquor and beer from its national hookups, and the National Association of Broadcasters' discontinuing the advertising of hard liquors by its stations. Still we have the advertising of beer on local station programs of the National Broadcasting Company, much advertising of beer by the other broadcasting systems and some advertising of distilled liquor by local stations; and the advertising of both on billboards, in show windows, newspapers, mail order solicitations, moving picture displays, beer busts in the White House and all the rest of the F.D.R. lines of "education for temperance."

The present real task of the Christian, humanitarian temperance worker is to line up in the task of cutting his taproot of the whole trade, its privilege of advertising. Senate Bill No. 517 which recently had a hearing before a Senate Committee headed by Senator Andrews and which aims to clear the air of it, is a good beginning. Support it but don't stop there. Work for every type of legislation—national, state, county and municipal to cut off all types of advertising.

Association Activities

Rev. H. B. Mansell of our Board of Directors, represented The National Reform Association at the quarterly meeting of the Federated Legislative Committee representing fourteen Pennsylvania state organizations at Harrisburg on June 1st. The meeting was well attended. Reports by the committees of the Council on gambling, the Sabbath and liquor were given and the gains and failure to make gains in the Pennsylvania Legislature on the above issues were discussed at length. The resolutions relative to the Pennsylvania Sabbath situation were adopted and are found elsewhere in this issue. Plans for the continuation of cooperative efforts on behalf of moral reforms in Pennsylvania were discussed. It is the universal opinion that the coordinating of the efforts of the various organizations of the Council along reform lines is of decided advantage.

In the month of May Dr. Martin addressed the Ministerial Association of Lawrence County, New York, on the liquor situation introductory to the putting on of local option contests on liquor and beer in the various towns and cities of the county. He also addressed a union Sabbath evening service at Lisbon in this same county and also assisted Rev. J. O. Edgar, pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at this place, in Communion Services.

At the annual meeting of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, June 7th to the 13th, in Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, one evening was devoted to a National Reform program. The speakers were Rev. W. W. McKinney, Ph.D., Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Ambridge, Pennsylvania, and chairman of the Field Committee of The National Reform Association, who spoke on "Our Responsibility in the Moral Crisis" and Dr. R. H. Martin who spoke on "America in the Present World Situation." At this meeting of the Synod report was made of the work of The National Reform Association. The Synod voted its approval and recommended to all of its congregations that an offering for this cause be taken on the first Sabbath of November. This action of the Synod is deeply appreciated.

Recently Dr. Martin was invited to speak before representatives of the churches of East Palestine, Ohio, with a view to stirring up sentiment and providing an organization to ban the sale of beer on the Lord's Day in East Palestine. We have just received a copy of the June 6th issue of the East Palestine Daily Leader which states that the City Council has enacted an ordinance which prohibits the sale of beer from midnight, Saturday, until 6:00 A.M. on the following Monday. Evidently there has been a spirited contest over this issue and we congratulate the pastors and Christian laymen leaders over this victory.

County Leaflets

Within the past two years our Association has prepared and published four page county leaflets showing the expenditures in various counties for the purchase of intoxicating liquors in comparison with the cost of public relief, operating the public schools, and of county government. These leaflets have created a wide interest and have made a decided impact on public opinion in the counties where they have been distributed—from 10,000 to 25,000 copies per county. We have just off the press two new leaflets, one on Washington County and the other on Philadelphia. The temperance leaders of Washington County have taken 25,000 copies of the Washington County leaflet which is a six instead of a four page leaflet and includes, besides the above, the number of liquor and beer licenses in each township, borough and city in the county with the likelihood that they will want more.

The Philadelphia leaflet shows that the expenditures for intoxicating liquors in Philadelphia in 1938 was $82,000,000.00 which is $42.09 per capita as over against $54,648,848.00 for public relief and $28,233,184.00 for the operation of the public schools of the city, and that there are 3,859 licensed places in Philadelphia. One page of these leaflets is devoted to giving the same for the State of Pennsylvania for 1938—$300,525,384.00 for intoxicating liquors and $151,980,236.00 for the operation of its public schools. A vast amount of investigation has been required to make these leaflets authoritative. Having completed this investigation for the state we are in position to provide these leaflets in quantities of from 5,000 up to 150,000 copies for almost any county in the State of Pennsylvania. Readers of The Christian Statesman interested in securing these leaflets for any county please write our office for information as to cost, etc.

Summer Conferences

This year our summer conferences will be more extensive than any recent year. The program of our conference at Winona Lake, Indiana, where we have had conferences for more than twenty-five years, is found elsewhere in this issue. Also the program of our Montreat, North Carolina Conference where we have a four day program, July 21st to July 24th, the fourth program in as many successive years. Learning of our conference at Montreat, the Massanetta Springs Bible Conference wrote us asking if we would take a place on their Bible Conference Program this summer. Although their program was well filled on receipt of our literature and publicity they arranged for our speakers to give four messages at a time when they will have the largest attendance. The program is found elsewhere in this issue. We have also been invited to give an address at the Winona Lake Bible Conference on August 17th. Dr. Martin will speak on "The Challenge of Jesus to Religious Leaders to Recover His Day."

In carrying forward the National Crusade to Stop Liquor Advertising Dr. Martin, Chairman of the Committee Against Liquor Advertising of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council, prepared a four page leaflet entitled, "Protest Liquor Advertising" which has been published and is being widely distributed. This is the Council's leaflet on this subject for distribution through the various organizations of the Council and any other groups that may wish to use it. To date 32,000 copies of this leaflet have been published and distributed. These leaflets include the names of the twenty-eight member organizations of the Council and with the imprint of The National Reform Association can be secured by writing our office, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The cost is $1.00 per hundred copies which includes postage; 1,000 copies $5.00; 2,000 copies $9.50; 3,000 copies $14.00; 5,000 copies $22.00. Add fifty cents per 1,000 copies for postage. With a united effort in an aggressive national campaign to stop liquor advertising, many hundred thousand copies of these leaflets should be placed in the hands of those opposed to liquor advertising throughout America before the end of the year.

Pennsylvania Leaders Urge Educational Program To Save The Sabbath

(Report of Sabbath Committee, submitted to the Federated Legislative Committee, June 1, 1939, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and adopted.)

As we review the last Pennsylvania Legislature with reference to Sunday bills there is reason to be thankful that our forces prevented any anti-Sabbath legislation, and defeated once again a vicious race-track gambling bill which was introduced with a pretense of a benevolent purpose. Nevertheless, we face a failure to get serious consideration in the last Legislature, for bills to repeal the Sunday movie Act of 1935, and bills to prohibit young people under 15 years of age to attend Sunday movies, and another to tax their gross Sunday receipts 25%. We did not succeed in getting any of these reported out of committee. We are obliged to pause and ask why:

1. Not from any lack of earnest and ample effort on the part of the Secretary of our Federated Legislative Committee, Rev. W. B. Forney.

2. But from the fact that there was no real demand from the people of the state for such legislation. Even had we as a preparation put on a state-wide systematic program to create such a demand there was no probability we would have succeeded this time. Our great Convention in Harrisburg, March 14, 1939, was a real step for such legislation. In the interest of these bills a few thousand letters did go out from the offices of The Lord's Day Alliance, The National Reform Association and The Sabbath Association of Western Pennsylvania. Some Sabbath friends responded sending in petitions and letters to Legislators. The responses, however, were not sufficient to impress the Legislators.

3. Another reason is the awareness of Legislators from the cities against "being put on the spot" on this question. They did not want to vote contrary to their constituencies, where municipalities had voted either for or against Sunday movies. By the Act of 1935, this matter had been referred to the people for decision. Who then were the Representatives that they should oppose the expressed wishes of their electors. Thus reasoned these Representatives.

4. Also, the question of the principle of local option is involved in this case. Our moral forces have favored local option on the liquor question. In fact our reformers introduced that method. But we do not like local referendums on the Sunday movie question because we believe we could defeat Sunday movies by state-wide referendum. This inconsistency on our part is somewhat against us and recent legislatures have been ready to take advantage of it, since, as they reason, we are a Democracy.

5. Fundamentally, however, there is a graver reason. The churches are not thoroughly committed on this subject; certainly not aggressively earnest to save the Pennsylvania Sabbath. Many preachers have never thought the subject through. Many pulpits and Sunday School leaders neglect to teach the vital importance of Sabbath observance according to the teachings and example of Christ. For the last quarter of a century this subject has been a neglected one in the Church's program. There seems to have been no room for Jesus as the Lord of the Sabbath "in the inn". In this very period the subject should have been stressed on account of the advent of modern distractions such as, automobile, radio, and the demand of commercializers for Sunday sports and movies. In the International Sunday School lessons of this year and next there is no room given to this subject. Thus our people forget the significance of the Lord's Day, and so desecrate it. The reason for this situation is lack of spiritual life in the church. Morality is the fruit of spirituality. If we want morality in the state we must have spirituality in the church. A sanctified Lord's Day is necessary to a sanctified life. It is the Day which God has especially appointed as a means of grace for imparting spiritual life. It behooves us, therefore, as reformers to work and pray with our Church leaders for a great awakening of the Church. Reformers and Churchmen must aim to make their cooperation most mutual and effective. As co-workers we must labor to keep alive great moral issues, and to save the Christian Sabbath as vital to the welfare of both Church and State; to preserve it as sacred time for redeeming men and saving youth from crime to good citizenship.

Recommendations:

1. That we maintain and, as far as possible, intensify our educational program:

(a) By continuing to make public addresses, to interview pastors and civic leaders, and to send out letters and literature.

(b) By encouraging pastors and Sabbath School leaders to keep the subject before the people and to provide for the study of this subject in Bible classes and other groups. We recommend Dr. R. H. Martin's volumes on the Sabbath. "The Day", the larger volume for leaders, and the smaller one, "Six Studies on the Day", for group study.

(c) By appealing to our Christian people for a deeper spirit of loyalty to Christ and His Day in these degenerate times of popular disregard for the Sabbath and the Sanctuary.

2. As to legislation, that we follow our present plan, aiming to utilize the start made in this legislature to accomplish a definite gain in the next legislature. We can formulate plans later, to better advantage.

3. Prepare our people for the recurring referendums on Sunday movies, fall of 1940, as provided for in Act No. 211, of the General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,

R. M. Blackwood,
Acting Chairman,

W. B. Forney, R. H. Martin,
John Yates, Wm. H. Hays.

Courageous Ministers

(Continued from page 3)

these theater managers to break the law. Much is being said of the danger to our government from the Communists that infest this country. We submit that our Republic is in far greater danger from public officials who connive with law breakers and use their official positions to nullify our laws and break down our institutions.

(Since the above was written information has come to us that Judge Laird of the Westmoreland County Court though he pronounced Datola guilty on every charge and upheld the decision of the local magistrate, nevertheless remitted the fine of $900.00 and placed Datola on parole for one year.

In view of the fact that Mr. Datola had violated the law not once or twice, BUT 20 TIMES OR MORE AND IN THE FACE OF REPEATED CONVICTIONS we are unable to understand the Court's action in remitting the fine of $900.00.

We hope the ministers of New Kensington will not be discouraged but will continue to exemplify the highest type of citizenship in finishing up their fight against the forces that make for lawlessness and the breaking down of our American civilization. And may God save our Republic.)

National Reform Conference Programs

WINONA LAKE, INDIANA

Sabbath, July 23 to Thursday, July 27, 1939

Sabbath, July 23

11:00 A.M.* What Jesus Came to the Earth to Do.
Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D.

(Hillside) 6:30 P.M.* Dr. Martin.

Monday, July 24

10:00 A.M. The Christian Sabbath—America's Greatest Institution and Its Present Peril.
Rev. Frank J. Niles, D.D., General Secretary, Lord's Day Alliance of Indiana.

11:00 A.M. America's World Responsibility.
Dr. Martin.

Tuesday, July 25

10:00 A.M. The Rise of the Totalitarian.
Rev. Delbert H. Elliott, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

11:00 A.M. The Bible in Public Education.
Dr. Martin.

Wednesday, July 26

10:00 A.M. Christianity's Answer to Dictators.
Dr. Elliott.

11:00 A.M. What Is the Liquor Problem?
Honorable Alonzo E. Wilson, American Business Men's Research Foundation, Chicago.

Thursday, July 27

10:00 A.M. The Return to a Safe Democracy.
Dr. Elliott.

11:00 A.M. How Shall We Solve the Liquor Question and What Is Being Done About It?
Mr. Wilson.

*The regular Winona Lake Sabbath services. Dr. Martin is the Winona guest preacher for the day.

MONTREAT, North Carolina

Friday, July 21 to Monday, July 24, 1939

Friday, July 21

10:00 A.M. The Challenge of the Liquor Situation.
Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D., President, The National Reform Association, Pittsburgh, Pa.

10:45 A.M. Open Forum on above subject with particular reference to the National Crusade to Stop Liquor Advertising. Conducted by Dr. Martin who is Chairman of the Anti-Liquor Advertising Committee of the National Temperance and Prohibition Council sponsoring this Crusade.

7:30 P.M. America's World Responsibility.
Dr. Martin.

Saturday, July 22

10:00 A.M. How the Sabbath Must Be Saved.
John Coleman, Ph.D., Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.

10:45 A.M. Rev. R. C. Grier, D.D., President, Erskine College, Due West, South Carolina.

Sabbath, July 23

11:00 A.M. "He Holdeth the Universe Together."
Dr. Coleman.

7:30 P.M. The Lord Jesus Christ the High Priest of Nations.
Dr. Coleman.

Monday, July 24

11:00 A.M. I Do Solemnly Swear.
Dr. Coleman.

7:30 A.M. The Need of Christian Higher Education for National Leadership.
Dr. Coleman.

Massanetta Springs Bible Conference, Staunton, Virginia

NATIONAL REFORM PROGRAM

Saturday evening, August 19

Window Shopping for a Warless Civilization.
Professor John Coleman, Ph.D.,
Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Shall America Lose Her Sabbath?
Rev. R. H. Martin, D.D.

Sabbath afternoon, August 20

Jesus and the World Situation.
Dr. Martin.

"He Holdeth the Universe Together."
Dr. Coleman.

The Massanetta Springs Bible Conference is one of the great Bible conferences of America. Last year those in attendance came from thirty states and represented eighteen denominations. The speakers were men of national and international reputation. This year promises to be the greatest in the history of the conference. According to the management there will be on the program "more talent, a larger array of speakers, and an unusually able line-up." Among the speakers are Dr. Frederick W. Norwood, Pastor of the City Temple, London, England; Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, Denver, Colorado; Dr. Robert E. Speer and Dr. John McComb of New York City; Dr. Albert W. Beaven of Rochester, New York; Dr. Julian Price Love of the Louisville, Kentucky, Presbyterian Seminary and Dr. Clovis Chappell of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Massanetta is located in the heart of the famous Shenandoah Valley of Virginia through which runs the suburb Skyland Drive following the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains for sixty miles.

The National Reform Association appreciates the invitation extended to take a place on the program of this great Bible conference. The management expresses their desire that we not only present National Reform messages but set before the people the objectives and program of our Association.